

Percentages

Section A – 50%

Remember that **50%** is **half** of something.

1. What is 50% of 10?
2. What is 50% of 8?
3. What is 50% of 16?
4. What is 50% of 20?
5. What is 50% of 100?
6. What is 50% of 50?
7. What is 50% of £12?
8. What is 50% of 40kg?
9. What is 50% of 90p?
10. What is 50% of 60 minutes?

Section B – 25%

Remember that **25%** is one **quarter** of something.

1. What is 25% of 12?
2. What is 25% of 40?
3. What is 25% of 8?
4. What is 25% of 32?
5. What is 25% of 80?

Section C – 10%

Remember that **10%** is one **tenth** of something.

1. What is 10% of 50?
2. What is 10% of 70?
3. What is 10% of 90?
4. What is 10% of 100?
5. What is 10% of 300?
6. What is 10% of 80?
7. What is 10% of 320?
8. What is 10% of 480?
9. What is 10% of 560?
10. What is 10% of 5800?

Section D – Percentages of Money

1. What is 50% of £5?
2. What is 50% of £9?
3. What is 25% of £6?
4. What is 10% of £2.00?
5. What is 10% of £3.50?
6. What is 10% of £9?
7. What is 25% of £32?
8. What is 50% of £25?
9. What is 10% of 55p?
10. What is 25% of £9?

Section E – Some basic word problems

1. Michael buys a chocolate bar which has 50% extra free. The chocolate bar usually weighs 200g.
 - (a) How much extra chocolate does he get?
 - (b) How heavy is the chocolate bar now?

2. The box of biscuits comes with 25% extra biscuits. If a normal box has 20 biscuits in it.
 - (a) How many biscuits extra does the 25% box have in it?
 - (b) How many biscuits altogether does the 25% box have in it?

 3. A shop is offering a 10% discount. Everything on sale is now 10% cheaper. Susan sees a nice jumper she likes for £20.
 - (a) How much does she save with the 10% discount?
 - (b) What is the new price of her jumper?

 4. Mr Smith's factory makes screws. His machines are old so 25% of the screws they make aren't good enough and they have to be thrown away. On a normal day Mr Smith makes 600 screws.
 - (a) How many of these screws will he have to throw away?
 - (b) How many days would it take him to produce 1800 screws?
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Section F – More Complicated Percentages

You can calculate more complicated percentages by using your knowledge of simple percentages. For example you can find 75% of something by adding 50% of that thing and 25% of that thing together, i.e. $75\% = 50\% + 25\%$

Use similar strategies to find out...

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|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 75% of 80 | 4. 35% of 120 |
| 2. 20% of 300 | 5. 45% of 80 |
| 3. 15% of 60 | 6. 95% of 180? |
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Section G – More Difficult Word Problems

1. Mark buys a bag of crisps that has 50% extra free in it. The special offer packet has 30g in it. What weight of crisps would be in a standard packet?

 2. Jane buys a dress in her local fashion shop. She has a discount card so she gets £25 off anything she buys. She spent £15 on the dress. How much would she have had to pay without her discount card?
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Challenge

In this country you pay V.A.T. (Value Added Tax) on a lot of items you buy. V.A.T. is 17.5%. What is an easy way to calculate 17.5% of something?